

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1906.

GIBBONS SCATHES
FRENCH REPUBLICSaddened Because America
Withholds Its Sympathy.

ASKS ONLY FOR JUSTICE

Prelate Tells World of Tyranny
Endured by the Church.

Believes that if fellow-countrymen knew real conditions existing in sister republic they would not permit continuance of conflict—declares persecutors "Hate God, Christianity, and Religion."

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 13.—"The American public does not understand the present crisis in France," said his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, when asked this evening for his opinion on the French situation. "I am getting to be an old man now and I think I know my countrymen. They love fair play; they love liberty; they love to see human dealings of man with man. And the late years have shown how cordially they hate injustice, tyranny and inhumanity. And yet, France has treated her noblest citizens with injustice and inhumanity, and America, which has sympathy for the oppressed of all nations, has raised no protest nor uttered a word of sympathy."

"If I believed that my countrymen would knowingly see thousands and thousands of honest men and noble women robbed of their just income and means of support; would knowingly see hundreds of thousands and even several million of people brutally wounded in what they hold dearest and most sacred; would knowingly see a majority in the Chambers utterly disregarding and trampling on the rights of the minority and the rights of millions of their countrymen, in the name of liberty, would knowingly see tens of thousands of men and women, who happen to be priests and nuns, turned out of their homes for no crime but that of loving God and serving their neighbors—serving their neighbor I say—if my countrymen can see and recognize all this injustice and tyranny and cruelty, and refuse genuine sympathy to those who suffer by them, because of their religious belief, then I will leave life without that faith in American love of justice and liberty and humanity which have been a comfort and support and hope during a long career."

Americans Not Rightly Informed.
"But the American people have not had these things put fairly before them. Our own press has been to a considerable extent the reflex of the Parisian anti-clerical press. Most people over here have little conception of the French anti-clericalism. They look on leaders of this party as enlightened statesmen, seeking to preserve the republic from the attacks of an aggressive clergy. There have been honest and sincere lovers of republican government among anti-clericals, I admit; but the majority of them have far less love of the republic than they have hatred of religion."

"I am weighing my words and say with deliberate conviction that the leaders of the present French government are actuated by nothing less than hatred of religion. We have no spirit akin to these in this country. We have here much indifference to religion, but we have no body of men, no great party that makes it a chief aim to weaken the power of religion, and, if possible, utterly to destroy it out of the land."

Jacobin Party Not Dead.
"But in France the Jacobin party is not dead. Their spirit is as living today as it was in the last decade of the eighteenth century. They hate God, they hate Christ; they hate His religion as much as ever their fathers hated it. But they have learned a more prudent and measured method of attacking. They are almost scientific in the means they take to suppress Christianity. And yet, the utterances of such men are received as unspectacularly by many Americans as would be a discourse by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Roosevelt, or Mr. Taft—men who recognize the powerful influence religion has in promoting the welfare of society."

Anti-Clericals Hate Christianity.
"It is easy to show that I am not misrepresenting the spirit of anti-clericals. They make no secret of their hatred of Christianity. They avow it in the press and in the chambers. Let me give you a few examples. The language of these men and you can judge if the American people have ever heard anything similar from their own leaders, or if any American statesmen would dare to utter such statements. In the course of a long speech in the Chamber of Deputies, the well-known Socialist leader, Jaures, said: 'If God Himself appeared before the multitudes in palpable form, the first duty of man would be to refuse Him obedience, and to consider Him not as a Master to whom men should submit, but as an equal with whom men may argue.'"

"M. Viviani, the new minister of labor, speaking also in the Chamber of Deputies, gave utterance to these sentiments: 'All of us together, first by our forefathers, then by our fathers, and now by ourselves, have been attached to the work of anti-clericalism and irreligion. We have snatched the human conscience from belief in a future life. Do you think that the work is at an end? No, it is but beginning.'"

Brindley Says Superstition Must Go.
"In the same strain the present minister of public worship and the most strenuous advocate of the law of separation said in an address to school teachers: 'The time has come to root up from the minds of French children the ancient faith which has served its purpose and to replace it with the light of free thought; it is time to get rid of the Christian idea.'"

"We have hunted Jesus Christ out of the army, the navy, the schools, the hospitals, and orphan asylums, and law courts, and now we must hunt Him out of the state altogether."

"What would we Americans say if a Cabinet officer were to propose this as a law?"

I Want What I Want When I Want It.
—beat. Off Hot-water Radiator does the trick. Demonstrations, 369 9th st.

Excellent Table d'Hôte Dinner, \$1.
Breakfast, 75c; Lunch, 75c; also a la carte. The Portland Cafe, Thomas Circle.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Rain to-day; tomorrow clearing and colder; light, variable winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.
1—Cardinal Gibbons Assails France.
1—Crowd Sees Lineman Electrocuted.
7—Kaiser Dissolves the Reichstag.
1—Carnegie Favors Legacy Tax.
3—Beveridge Opposes Child Labor.
3—Plot to Poison Entire Family.
11—Fish Urges Election of Policy Holders' Trustees.

CONGRESS.

4—New Spelling Passes Out.
4—Senator Dubois Scores President.
4—Breakers Ahead for Ship Subsidy.
4—Rough Rider McInerney Confirmed.

LOCAL.

1—Root's Address Draws Much Criticism.
1—Annie Adams, Engaged to ex-Senator Brown, in Washington.
2—Curious People Annoy Mrs. Bradley.
2—Mrs. Amella Fossum Takes Poison by Mistake.
13—Board of Charities to Aid Inebriates.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Ten Passengers Injured in Rear-end Collision in Ohio.
Painesville, Ohio, Dec. 13.—A rear-end collision occurred at Hopkins Point, one mile east of Mentor, on the Niekke Plate road, to-night, killing an engineer and brakeman and injuring ten passengers. All of those injured were passengers bound from Buffalo to Cleveland.

About a mile east of Mentor the train stopped for water. At this point it was noticed that the air-brake pipes were leaking badly, and Arthur France, of Buffalo, the brakeman, was detailed to make repairs. While working under the rear car of the train a westbound freight that was running a few minutes behind the passenger came around the curve and crashed into the passenger.

Engineer Miller, of the freight train, was killed in his cab, but his fireman escaped by jumping. Brakeman France was crushed to death under his train.

DE BUNSEN NOW FAVORED.

British Ambassador to Spain May Succeed Durand.
It is reported from a source which appears authoritative that the British Ambassador at Madrid, De Bunsen, will come to Washington to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand as Ambassador to the United States.

It is understood the official announcement of the appointment is withheld until December 29, when Ambassador Durand expects to leave Washington.

De Bunsen is descended from an old German family, some of whom have been noted in the Fatherland as scientists, scholars, and statesmen. Two representatives of the family, who were brothers, went to London and settled there in the early part of the last century. The Ambassador to Spain is a son of one of the De Bunsen brothers.

The London papers are still talking of Hon. James Bryce as a possibility, the Express reviving with circumstantial details the report that the secretary for Ireland will be appointed.

HUGHES GUEST AT DINNER.

Rochester Chamber of Commerce Applauds Speech of Governor-elect.
Rochester, Dec. 13.—Gov.-elect Hughes was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the chamber of commerce in this city to-night.

He arrived in Rochester at 5:30 this morning and spent the day quietly at the home of Hiram W. Sibley, a personal friend. At 6 o'clock he went to the Powers Hotel, where the dinner was served.

Three hundred and fifty guests were present at the banquet. They gave Mr. Hughes an extremely enthusiastic welcome and applauded him often during his speech. He was introduced by Senator William W. Armstrong, the toastmaster.

"BLACK HAND" HURLS BOMB

Attempt Made to Wreck Crowded Tenement in New York City.

Seven Murders in Three Days, Followed by an Attack Even More Dastardly.

New York, Dec. 14.—The Italian Mafia Society, which has transferred its operations from Italy to New York City, and which, under the guise of the "Black Hand," has seven murders in three days, directly chargeable to it, attempted to wreck a crowded tenement at 602 First avenue shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, with the result that twenty persons were hurt, but, fortunately, none seriously.

Charles Bevano, who keeps a grocery store on First avenue, received a letter some weeks ago telling him that if he did not pay \$500 to parties who were mentioned he and his family were marked. Instead of paying, he turned the letter over to the police, and although Detective Sergt. Patrolini, who is in charge of the work of trying to locate the blackmailers, set a number of traps, the Italians were too clever for him.

Early this morning a bomb was exploded in the hallway adjacent to the grocery store. It was apparently a chunk of raw pipe, loaded with blasting powder, and it blew part of the front and side wall of the building out. The shock of the explosion was such that all of the hundred or more persons asleep in the building were thrown from their beds. A panic, which took some time to quell, began. Fortunately, the structure did not catch fire.

Woman Acquitted of Murder.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Martha Carroll, who has been on trial for nearly two weeks, charged with the murder of Frank Habel, a Texas labor leader, to-day was acquitted by a jury.

Visit the Washington Dairy Co.'s Booth at the Food Show. Refreshing pictures free to every purchaser of Butterfat.

ROOT'S ADDRESS
DRAWS CRITICISM"Adhere to Constitution," Say
Members of Congress.

SOME BLAME PRESIDENT

Thinks Secretary of State Acted
at His Suggestion.

Speech Expected to Be Made Subject of Debate in Both Houses—Pacific Coast Men Displeased—Opinion Expressed that Root Is Now President's Choice for Nomination. Centralization As an Issue.

"Let us uphold the constitution!" That is what Congress is saying unofficially, in regard to the speech Secretary of State Root delivered before the Pennsylvania Association in New York Wednesday night. The speech was easily the principal topic of conversation at the Capitol yesterday, and most of the comments were distinctly unfavorable. Republicans joined Democrats in criticizing the utterances of the Secretary, which were characterized as "astounding" and "remarkable," even by some of the most conservative of the members of his own party.

There was a marked disinclination on the part of many Senators and Representatives to discuss the speech for publication, but in private conversation they talked of it freely. The disposition to attribute the stand taken by Mr. Root to suggestions from the President was general, and this rather accentuated the degree of warmth with which Republicans expressed themselves. Coming, as it does, on the heels of other matters in which, according to the viewpoint of some of the Senate leaders, the President has gone rather too far, the speech has increased the feeling already existing between the north end of the Capitol and the White House. It is highly probable that the subject will be debated in both houses.

Legislators from the Pacific Coast generally declined to discuss Secretary Root's utterances for publication, but privately they criticized the President, whom they seemed to think was responsible. "The President has been declaring that the less said about the Japanese question the sooner it will be settled, and yet he instructs or permits the premier of his cabinet to deliver an address which, although it did not contain any direct reference to Japan, must have the inevitable effect of renewing talk about the trouble resulting from the San Francisco school incident," is, in effect, the opinion expressed by men from the far West.

Indication of Root's Candidacy.
One Republican Senator who talked privately about the matter, concluded thus: "This speech makes it clear that Mr. Root is a candidate for the Presidency, and that centralization is to be one of the issues of the next Presidential campaign if he is nominated."

"I will not be quoted in criticism of Secretary Root's speech," said another prominent Republican member of the upper house, "but I am utterly opposed to his whole argument. I do not regard it as a strong argument, however attractive it may seem to be. And I think it is a bad argument for the Republican party." That the speech must have the inevitable effect of renewing talk about the trouble resulting from the San Francisco school incident, is, in effect, the opinion expressed by more than one well-informed legislator. The conclusion that Mr. Taft was a favorite up to a comparatively short time ago, and they are unable to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the reason for the change of front, if such a change has actually occurred. Some are inclined to think that the incident of the negro troops may have had something to do with it.

Rather Radical, Says Foraker.
"I have not seen the text of Secretary Root's speech, but only a descriptive account of it," said Senator Foraker, one of the prominent members of the upper house, who consented to make a statement. "It may be that what I have read does not give a just idea of what he said. The speech seems, however, to have been rather radical in its advocacy and approval of the centralization of power, the expression I read being that in an important sense State lines are to be obliterated."

"I do not sympathize with that idea. I believe our dual form of government is most happy, and that the constitutional limitations were wisely provided, and that they should be and will be upheld."

"I was glad to notice that Judge Brown, who followed Secretary Root, forcibly reminded his hearers that the Judicial Department of the government has power under the Constitution to preserve and uphold it, even to the extent of restraining all violations of its limitations by either of the other departments."

"I think that we had better hold on to the Constitution," said Senator Foraker, in conclusion.

"Secretary Root," said Senator Cullum, "has made an interesting speech, and the reasons he gives for the changes in the constitutional system present grave problems. I am not yet disposed to think that the remedy lies in any fundamental modification of the Constitution."

We can get along a while yet with that document just as it is, and it will give us a good government in spite of the difficulties that may beget it."

"Fine Speech of Brown,"—Keen.
When Senator John Keen, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, was approached, he said: "You want to know what I think of Secretary Root's address last night in New York? Well, I think that Judge J. Hay Brown made a most excellent speech. That's all."

Judge Brown, it will be remembered, took conservative ground, and received loud applause from his hearers for opinions quite the reverse of Mr. Root's.

"That speech of Secretary Root," said Senator Tillman, "comes nicely in time with the disclosures of the Bellamy Store letters. Root was the only man in the Cabinet who appreciated the policies of the President. He seems now to be the only one who can expound them. It is a clear case of 'I, Me, Myself, and My Policies.' I surely hope that Mr. Root will stick to his new doctrine, and that it will be the basis of the next Presidential campaign. He will find out how this country feels about making countries out of States."

"In my opinion," said Senator

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.



DEFENDS LEGACY TAX

Carnegie Says Country Ought
to Share in Big Estates.

OPPOSED TO INCOME LAW

Objects to Hampering Men Making Money, but Wants Community, Which Helped Millions Grow, to Get Dividend at Death—Inherits School Incident.

New York, Dec. 13.—The National Civic Federation heard Andrew Carnegie, W. D. Guthrie, Melville E. Ingalls, and others discuss the income and inheritance taxes to-day, at the Park Avenue Hotel. It re-elected August Belmont president and adjourned.

Mr. Carnegie sharply attacked the income tax, declaring his agreement with Mr. Gladstone when he said that it tended to produce a nation of liars. He was especially severe upon the income tax from the point of view of its inequity, asserting that it could only be enforced by a system of inquiry into and publicity regarding the private affairs of citizens that would be anything but undesirable.

How to Treat Shylocks.
When it came to the inheritance tax, however, Mr. Carnegie took the opposite view, declaring that he is strongly in favor of a graduated inheritance tax. Most large fortunes, he declared, were not the result of individual work or brains, but of the country's growth and development. The country produced them and should share in them.

"The modern shyness should be treated as the old shyness," he said. "You remember the laws of Venice—how it was that if an alien sought to injure a Venetian, one-half of his wealth went to the coffers of the state. This is what I hold to-day."

To the income tax Mr. Carnegie thus objected: "There is no tax so pernicious as a tax that requires the struggling young business man, fearful whether the bank directors will pass his note for \$1,000 or not, to explain all his private business in the community to some man in the community who may be himself a bank director, or who is connected with the banks. The nation will never regret anything so much as attempting to collect a tax upon men engaged in business by making money for the national help, trying to penetrate into all the minutiae of their business, liable to have competitors made cognizant of his position. I fight strongly with the President upon that."

Good Way to Redistribute Wealth.
"But the graduated inheritance tax offers a better chance of properly redistributing wealth than any other means. The subject of wealth distribution will not dawn. It is obviously, strangely unequal."

Mr. Carnegie then illustrated how two sons of the same father might live on, one in wealth and the other in poverty, not by any merit or demerit of their own, but because pure chance developed the inheritance of one and degenerated that of the other.

"What made the wealth of one?" he demanded. "Foresight, authority, labor? Nothing of the kind. It grew while the man slept. I say that the community is the long partner that made the wealth. I am not in favor of touching the bee while it is making honey. Let the bee work. But when he passes away, then, I say, the silent partner—the community that made that wealth—should receive its dividend."

May Leave Competence, Not Millions.
"The man who has made money may usually be trusted with it. But his children are usually not so constituted. They have never known what it is to figure means to an end, to live frugal, or do any useful work."

"The American public is the partner in almost every enterprise where great fortunes are made. It is the long partner that made the wealth. I am not in favor of touching the bee while it is making honey. Let the bee work. But when he passes away, then, I say, the silent partner—the community that made that wealth—should receive its dividend."

Baltimore and Return, \$125.
Baltimore, Dec. 13.—All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G St. and 619 Penna. Ave.

\$125 to Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. For regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.

Attractive Sale of Furniture and office effects at Sloan's, 1407 G St., to-morrow at 10 a. m. Consignments received up to hour of sale.

Dinner Decorations Are a Specialty with Shaffer, the Florist, 14th & I.

KILLED IN MID-AIR

Chicago Crowd Sees Lineman
Roasted by Electricity.

COULD NOT RELEASE HOLD

While Slowly Burning to Death, Whirling in Agony, Spectators Urge Him to 'Stick It Out,' but Slow Death Overtook Him Before Help Could Be Rendered.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—A throng of hundreds, horror-stricken, but powerless to aid, watched Mat Krueger, a lineman for the Commonwealth Electric Company, slowly burn to death in mid-air, in the heart of the south side business district, late this afternoon.

"Help is coming; stick it out," was screamed repeatedly from the crowd, as Krueger writhed in agony, his hands clasped about a live wire. The voltage was not sufficient to cause instant death, but great enough to prevent the victim from releasing his grasp.

"I can't last," he cried, after twenty minutes' suffering.

Scores in the throng tried to reach him, but were stopped by a net-work of charged wires.

The fire department was called, but it was some time before they were able to cut off the current. In the meantime Krueger was dead and his body was smoking when Fire Captain Goetz mounted the pole and brought the corpse to the ground.

VANDERBILT IN AUTO WRECK

Young Enthusiast Hurlled Many Feet, Landing in a Lake.

Axe of Big Racing Machine Breaks and Chauffeur Is Injured, but Not Seriously.

New York, Dec. 13.—William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was driving on Wednesday evening along the public highway through his place at Great Neck, Long Island, in a 40-horsepower Mercedes. There was no one with him but his driver. This is the highway which Mr. Vanderbilt has been trying to have shut off to the public. Failing in this he has shut it off from the grounds of his estate, which lie on both sides of it, by an iron picket fence about 10 feet high. This fence also separates the road from Success Lake, the deep pond on the estate. For most of the distance it runs beside the pond.

The Mercedes was built with a racing body mounted with a heavy tonneau. While it was whizzing along at a high speed, luckily opposite of that part of the lake where is no 10-foot fence, the front axle broke. Mr. Vanderbilt was sent flying, and fell in the lake about twelve feet from the shore. There was a little thin ice on the water, but he had no difficulty in making his way back to shore. He was hurt.

He found the chauffeur dazed from being thrown to the ground beside the road, but otherwise unhurt. The automobile was hauled to the garage on the Vanderbilt estate for repairs.

"DEAD" WOMAN IS REVIVED.
Pastor Tells of Results from "Auto-suggestion" and Prayer.

Boston, Dec. 13.—Before his "auto-suggestion" class in the fashionable Emanuel Church, last night, the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester gave an astonishing idea of how by prayer and "auto-suggestion" he revived a Philadelphia woman who was to all appearances dead.

The woman, whose name was not given, had ceased to breathe, said the pastor, her heart did not beat, and her extremities were cold. Seven physicians pronounced her dead.

Nevertheless, he revived her so that she lived twenty-four hours and talked with those about her. The story was told with every evidence of sincerity, and not a member of the class, which numbered 3,000, appeared to doubt it.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily at Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 1412 N. Y. ave.

Superior Persian rugs, pleasing to both the eye and pocketbook, for sale to-day, 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. No catalogue. No waiting. Wilson & Mayers, auctioneers, 1227 and 1229 G. st.

ANNE ADAMS WAS
ENGAGED TO BROWNActress Admits She Intended
to Wed ex-Senator.

IS IN WASHINGTON NOW

Wants to Accompany Funeral
Cortege to Utah.

Son and Daughter of Mrs. Bradley's Victim Said to Oppose Her Plan to Join Party—Believed Woman of Whom Statesman's Slayer Was Jealous Wants to Recover Letters Which May Have Led to Tragedy.

Mrs. Annie C. Adams, the actress, was engaged to marry ex-Senator Brown at the time he was killed by Mrs. Anna Bradley. Mrs. Adams arrived in Washington last night, and for the first time made public the astonishing fact of her engagement.

"Senator Brown and I were to have been married," she said, "and we had planned to go to Boston to join my daughter, Maude Adams, at the time the tragedy occurred. He was to have come on to New York to join me."

"I had not intended to make the matter public at present, but in view of the developments of the last few days I feel it is now necessary that the world know just what the exact situation was."

Aside from this statement Mrs. Adams would say nothing.

Goes Into Seclusion.
She was met at the train by some of her friends, and immediately went to a local hotel, where she secluded herself in her room. It has generally been supposed from remarks attributed to her that she came here for the purpose of aiding Mrs. Bradley by giving her support. It is also believed she will try to regain possession of her letters, which were taken from Mrs. Bradley by the police.

It developed during the evening that she is desirous of accompanying the son and daughter of the ex-Senator across the continent when they take the remains of their father home to-day. There were hints that the actress was not favorable to this idea, and some difference of opinion is said to have resulted because of this opposition to her wishes.

Tells Conflicting Story.
Young Brown has been very much annoyed by inquisitive people, and is over-come with grief. He told a friend to-day that Mrs. Adams would take the body, and that she was an old friend of his father's family. But to newspaper men and to the undertaker he declared that he did not know Mrs. Adams, and the undertaker explained to-night that the delay in taking the body West was not on account of waiting for Mrs. Adams to arrive from New York, but was to enable him to order the casket from Baltimore.

Mrs. Adams is a blonde woman of prepossessing appearance, and does not look more than forty years of age. She dresses well and quietly.

A woman, who refused to give her name and heavily veiled, called at the District jail last night shortly before 9 o'clock and requested that she be allowed to see Mrs. Bradley. When summoned by J. Ream, a jail guard, that visitors were not allowed after night under any circumstances, the woman went away, seemingly much disappointed.

The woman was rather short and stout to a certain extent. She wore dark clothes and was unaccompanied as far as is known. She asked about Mrs. Bradley's condition, and appeared very anxious to get to see her.

Guard Ream did not notice if the unknown woman arrived at the jail in a carriage or otherwise.

There were no other callers during the night.

Body Prepared for Removal.
The body of ex-Senator Brown was removed to Schipper's undertaking establishment, where it was embalmed and prepared for shipment to Salt Lake City. Miss Alice Brown and Max Brown, daughter and son of the murdered man, will accompany the remains across the continent.

It has been reported that Mrs. Annie C. Adams, the actress, would join the party and go to the Utah metropolis to attend the funeral of the dead statesman. Max Brown denied the rumor on one occasion, another time he is said to have admitted that Mrs. Adams would join him and his sister. The body will leave here this afternoon over the Pennsylvania Railroad. No funeral services will be held in this city.

The body was placed in a black casket, a reproduction of the one in which the late President McKinley was buried. It was purchased at a cost of \$750.

Max Brown, the son of the murdered man, is said to have been in the city on his trip across the continent, with his sister and the body of his father. It was the original intention to leave Washington last night, but the plans were changed to make better connections out of Chicago.

Defense Not Outlined.
George P. Hoover and Bert W. Wells have taken full charge of Mrs. Bradley's defense. If A. E. L. Leckie remains as one of the counsel, he will do so at the request of Hoover and Wells. The lines of defense for Mrs. Bradley has not been decided upon. This was the statement made last night by both Mr. Hoover and his partner in the case.

It is not known just when the grand jury will act on the verdict of the trial, nor will it be heard for six weeks, and possibly longer.

Prominent people are said to have engaged the services of Wells and Hoover. It was stated yesterday that the two attorneys had already received a retainer fee amounting to several hundred dollars.

Cement Plant Destroyed by Fire.
Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The plant of the New York Cement Company at Rosendale, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The loss is \$250,000, partially covered by insurance.

Liner Carries 4,033 Sacks of Mail.
New York, Dec. 12.—The White Star Line steamer Celtic, which sailed from this port yesterday for Liverpool, carried 4,033 sacks of mail. This is the largest mail ever taken from a United States port.

Oriental Rugs To-day.
Superior Persian rugs, pleasing to both the eye and pocketbook, for sale to-day, 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. No catalogue. No waiting. Wilson & Mayers, auctioneers, 1227 and 1229 G. st.